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                   UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                   EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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       G.M.M., ET AL,
                                        13-CV-5059 (JBW)
 4
              Plaintiffs,
                                        U.S. Courthouse
5
                                        Brooklyn, New York
                                        TRANSCRIPT OF
 6
            -against-
                                        CIVIL CAUSE FOR MOTION
 7
8
                                        March 19, 2015
                                        10:00 a.m.
9
       MARK KIMPSON,
10
              Defendant.
11
    BEFORE:
12
                    HONORABLE JACK B. WEINSTEIN, U.S.D.J.
13
    APPEARANCES:
    For the Plaintiffs:
14
                             STEPHEN M. CANTOR, ESQ.
                              STEVEN K. FRANKEL, ESQ.
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    For the Defendant: ROGER ARCHIBALD, ESQ.
18
19
20
21
                         Holly Driscoll, CSR
    Court Reporter:
22
                         Official Court Reporter
                         225 Cadman Plaza East
23
                         Brooklyn, New York 11201
                         (718) 613-2274
24
    Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript
    produced by Computer-Assisted Transcript.
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              THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Civil cause for motion,
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    G.M.M., et al versus Kimpson
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              Counsel, note your appearances please, for the
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    plaintiff.
              MR. CANTOR: Yes, Stephen M. Cantor, PC, attorney at
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 6
    law.
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              THE COURT: Good morning.
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              MR. FRANKEL: And Steven Frankel, of counsel to
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    Mr. Cantor, for the plaintiffs, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Good morning.
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              MR. ARCHIBALD: Good morning, Your Honor, for the
12
    defendant, Roger Archibald.
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              THE COURT: You don't have to stand.
14
              Yes.
15
              MR. KIMPSON: Mark Kimpson.
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                          There's nobody here from the plaintiff;
              THE COURT:
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    they're in Texas, are they?
18
              MR. CANTOR: Yes, Judge.
19
              THE COURT: And not on the phone?
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              MR. CANTOR: We can get them on the phone.
21
              THE COURT: All right. If we need them, we'll get
22
    them.
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              It's the plaintiff's motion.
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              MR. FRANKEL: Yes, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: I'll be happy to hear you.
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MR. FRANKEL: Judge, very simply, as the Court knows, this is a motion for summary judgment. In our complaint we set forth each of the regulations and codes which govern lead paint in apartments in New York. In this case specifically the plaintiff is the -- I'm sorry, the defendant, who is here today, the defendant is the landlord of the building in which the infant plaintiff lived with his parents. He was born in that apartment. The defendant in his deposition testified that he was aware the day the child was born.

The statutes, Your Honor, we set forth in our complaint, the regulations, the Administrative Code for the City of New York specifically, Judge -- well, I think most compelling is the defendant in his deposition basically admitted we believe liability in that, one, he'd been a landlord for 20 years, was not aware that lead paint posed a threat to anyone, children under the age of six and more so toddlers and infants; secondly, he was not aware that there were any codes or regulations which govern the responsibility of a landlord to either abate or encapsulate lead paint. The building in question certainly under the code qualifies, it was a pre-1900 building. Secondly, he knew there was an infant in the apartment and, thirdly, because he never was aware of the dangers of lead paint when he testified that he gutted the apartment so there couldn't possibly be any lead

paint, he had no idea, had never had the apartment tested either before renovation, during renovation, after renovation or even during the year that the infant plaintiff was exposed.

When the child reached one year of age and was examined by the doctor, he had a blood lead level of 9. The doctor immediately directed the parents to notify the City of New York, which they did. The tests were performed within the apartment and 23 different violations were found.

It was the defendant's position at the deposition that it could not possibly be because he gutted the building, and at this point, Judge, I'd like to, if necessary, reserve for the reply. Their response was they hired an expert in 2015, this year, who claims that there was lead paint behind the walls and that the City of New York's testing was done with the wrong equipment and that's how they found all of these instances of lead paint. However, the tests that were performed by the City of New York were not within the walls, they were on the floor, in the ceiling, closets, cabinets and in every room of the apartment.

It is not a defense, as the Court is aware, that you didn't know lead was dangerous as a landlord and that you were unaware that there were regulations which govern how lead paint should be handled in buildings, particularly pre-1960. There's a different standard between 1960 and 1978 but that doesn't govern in this case.

At his deposition the defendant speculated, well, the dogs were scratching the door and that's probably where the lead paint came from. Number one, it is mere speculation, and that was last year when we did the deposition in 2014 so that was two years after the child was diagnosed with lead poisoning. Secondly, mere speculation certainly is not a basis to defeat summary judgment. And, in any event, had he abated lead paint, which he was not aware of existing in the first place, it wouldn't have been scratchable, with all due respect if I can use that word, no way that sufficient amounts could have -- shouldn't have been there in any event and that sufficient amounts could get to the ceiling, to the higher walls inside of closets, inside cabinets.

The defendant testified at his deposition that the people who did the renovation were street workers that he found on the street through someone in the neighborhood, he didn't know their names, he didn't have the name of a company, they weren't licensed; since he knew nothing about lead or its dangers or, excuse me, its existence, he could not have had these people even if they were qualified and licensed to do proper lead abatement.

So, his position that there was no lead, his own expert years later and, again, it is four years later, defeats that argument but, secondly, the child suffered lead poisoning living only in that apartment for the first year of his life.

The City of New York, the second expert found lead everywhere in the apartment.

And then there's the question of the pamphlet,

Judge. There's a pamphlet which the landlord is obligated to
give to each and every tenant. The plaintiff parents were not
given a pamphlet. They were told by the defendant at the time
they signed the lease lead is not an issue. The broker
presented a form which discussed lead and the defendant told
them not an issue, not here and checked off he wasn't aware of
any lead in the apartment, lead paint.

That's not a defense. He never checked for it, never abated it and so the plaintiff parents felt perfectly safe and comfortable because lead was not an issue. Without the pamphlet, which is an obligation under the federal statute, there were not other things that might have been discussed. These are people who lived in the south most of their lives, they weren't living in hundred year old tenement buildings, they had no reason to believe that they or their child would be in any danger.

So, Judge, I would certainly after counsel makes their presentation -- the defendant never addressed even one of the code violations. In his response it is as if our various codes didn't exist and so, again, there's certainly no question of fact, there's no material question of fact to defeat summary judgment. The only thing he offers at all is

7 1 his speculation in a deposition years later with no expert, no 2 one ever examining the apartment, nobody running tests for him 3 before, during or after, so there simply, Judge, is no basis 4 for him to defend successfully against our motion. Thank you. 5 Well, you certainly make a strong 6 THE COURT: 7 argument. Of course, it's highly unusual that a plaintiff 8 receives summary judgment, as we all know. 9 Has discovery been completed now? 10 MR. FRANKEL: It has, Your Honor. I'm sorry, in 11 that regard, if I may, I don't mean to interrupt; the 12 defendant has no invoices, no paid bills, no checks, no 13 nothing, no test results. Yes, discovery has been fully 14 completed. 15 THE COURT: Have you exchanged fully your Rule 26 expert reports? 16 17 MR. FRANKEL: Well, we have ours, Judge, we've 18 presented them to the defense. 19 THE COURT: Have you gotten from them? 20 MR. FRANKEL: They only gave us one, Judge, which is 21 in their response. 22 THE COURT: I take it the case is ready for trial. 23 MR. FRANKEL: It is, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Yes, I'll be happy to hear you. 25 MR. ARCHIBALD: Good morning, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. ARCHIBALD: As the Court is aware, on a motion for summary judgment the burden lies on the movant and in this case, Your Honor, the movant has not been able to come forward with a clear cut case for summary judgment and I'll enlighten the Court where I'm going.

Your Honor, notwithstanding these code violations, the code violations in and of themselves do not guarantee the movant a positive response on a summary judgment motion. It has to be more than that, Your Honor, because, as the Court is aware, he has to demonstrate that there is no issue of material fact and these are the issues of material fact that even in their response they neglected to respond to:

For example, Your Honor, they rely heavily on the fact that renovations were done and they were done supposedly in a slipshod manner by day workers who were unqualified. Let's suppose we take them at face value where that's concerned, Your Honor, when my expert went in, and the Court should have -- he took over 50 photographs of the work that was done, Your Honor, that's attached to my moving papers, the Court can see the quality of the work that was done, as well as when both plaintiff parents, mother and father testified, they testified to how effective the work was done, how professional the work was done; notwithstanding, they found lead paint or lead dust -- and/or lead dust on the premises.

The work wasn't done in a slipshod manner.

My expert, a professional engineer, went in and he attests to the fact that the work was done in accordance with appropriate building code standards and the like and he's the one that took the pictures. We also had a lead paint expert that went and conducted tests.

THE COURT: Are both those experts going to testify?

MR. ARCHIBALD: Absolutely, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Have you filed and exchanged Rule 26 expert reports?

MR. ARCHIBALD: Well, they are attached to my moving papers, so the answer to that would have to be, yes, they have both of the expert reports, along with their CVs and everything else, Your Honor. So, clearly these two are qualified experts that will testify in the event this case goes to trial.

So, Your Honor, the lead paint expert testified that the type of equipment that's used has a tendency of giving false positives, they weren't able to counteract that, and he indicated that what this testing device does is that it reads through the sheetrock and it goes behind and would pick up any old lead paint that's there.

Even the tests that they submitted, I don't believe those tests are in admissible form, they're not authenticated or certified in any way and if they are to be relied on by

10 this Court, I would say that that would be error because it's 1 2 not in proper admissible form under the Federal Rules of 3 Evidence, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: You want a Daubert hearing? MR. ARCHIBALD: Certainly, Your Honor. 5 6 THE COURT: All right. Set it down for a Daubert 7 hearing in two weeks on all experts. 8 MR. ARCHIBALD: Okay, Your Honor. Now --9 THE COURT: Excuse me, I'll give you the date and 10 time. 11 MR. FRANKEL: If I may -- I'm sorry, Judge. 12 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: April 2nd. 13 THE COURT: April 2nd, ten a.m., we'll have a 14 Daubert hearing. Have them all here. 15 MR. ARCHIBALD: Sorry, Your Honor, April 2nd I'm actually going to be out of the jurisdiction. I will be back 16 17 the week of April 6th is good, the 7th, the 8th --18 THE COURT: Excuse me. 19 MR. ARCHIBALD: The 9th. 20 MR. FRANKEL: Can I see my calendar? Excuse me. 21 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: April 6th at 11. 22 THE COURT: Is that appropriate for both parties? 23 MR. ARCHIBALD: The 7th or the 9th? 24 THE COURT: I have April 6th at 11. MR. ARCHIBALD: It's still no good, Your Honor. 25

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    7th?
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              THE COURT: What is your date?
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              MR. ARCHIBALD: The 7th or the 9th --
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              THE COURT: April 7th.
 5
              MR. ARCHIBALD: -- is wide open.
 6
              THE COURT: April 7th.
 7
              MR. FRANKEL: I'm not available the 7th or the 9th,
    those are my two days that week I'm not available.
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9
              THE COURT: What is the next date?
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              MR. ARCHIBALD: What about the 10th?
11
              THE COURT: Is the 10th okay?
12
              MR. FRANKEL: It is fine with us, Judge.
13
              THE COURT: April 10th.
14
              MR. FRANKEL: Judge, before we --
              THE COURT: Excuse me, I haven't finished yet.
15
16
    give you a chance.
17
              At what time?
18
              THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: 10:30, Judge.
19
              THE COURT: 10:30, April 10th. Have your experts
20
    here or by telephone --
21
              MR. ARCHIBALD: May I continue, Your Honor?
22
              THE COURT: -- with all their reports.
23
              Yes, please.
24
              MR. ARCHIBALD: Yes. Then the other issue that we
25
    have of material fact relates to the plaintiff's two dogs in
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the apartment. According to my client, the dogs scratched at the door that had to be replaced because it was so severely damaged, scratched at the moldings and scratched at the walls and in so doing, Your Honor, the scratching, in our view, released lead paint dust into the atmosphere. There's no other explanation, Your Honor, because even the expert said the walls that they inspected were coated with one coat of primer and two coats of paint, paint that was purchased in 2011. There's no lead paint anymore, Your Honor, my client is incapable of purchasing lead paint because lead paint simply isn't on the market, so it was lead-free paint.

So, any lead paint that was found in the apartment is from the old stuff that was disturbed by the animals. Clearly that's an issue of fact for a jury to determine, Your Honor. A court wouldn't be in a position to determine on a motion for summary judgment whether or not the dogs disturbed encapsulated paint. And the expert testified that the method of encapsulation is appropriate, that once lead paint is properly encapsulated, it is safe and that's what we have and the plaintiffs didn't provide any evidence to the contrary that lead paint that's encapsulated is safe.

So, you know, notwithstanding all of the statutory violations that's alleged here, none of that goes to the heart of what happened here, Your Honor. This case is not ready for summary judgment. Summary judgment is inappropriate under the

13 1 circumstances. So, the three issues of fact that we 2 presented, the issues with the dog, the issues with the 3 improper reading of the equipment that's used to detect lead 4 paint and the quality of the demolition/renovation work that was done, we have experts saying it was done appropriately, 5 6 Your Honor, so if it was done appropriately, where did the 7 lead paint come from, it had to come from somewhere and we're 8 saying that's the issue for the jury to decide, not for Your 9 Honor, with all due respect, to decide. 10 MR. FRANKEL: If I may, Your Honor? 11 THE COURT: No, I'm not finished yet. 12 MR. FRANKEL: I'm sorry. 13 THE COURT: I'll hear you. Now, is it true that the individual defendant here 14 had been a landlord for some 20 years before? 15 16 MR. ARCHIBALD: Yes, it is true, he had been a 17 landlord and it's also true --18 THE COURT: Excuse me, that's all. 19 MR. ARCHIBALD: Sorry. 20 THE COURT: Are you still relying on the fact that 21 the cause of the child's difficulties may have been due to the 22 operation that the mother had during the pregnancy? 23 MR. ARCHIBALD: We're saying in part, yes, Your 24 Honor. 25 THE COURT: In part?

14 1 MR. ARCHIBALD: In part, yes. 2 THE COURT: That's not a total defense but just a 3 question of damages? 4 MR. ARCHIBALD: A question of damages, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. So, that's not a total defense. 5 6 MR. ARCHIBALD: I'm not saying it is a total defense 7 but in part I would say, yes, that's part of it. 8 THE COURT: I just want to get the position. 9 MR. ARCHIBALD: Okay. 10 Is this case covered by insurance? THE COURT: 11 MR. ARCHIBALD: No, it is not, Your Honor. 12 a lead paint exclusion in his homeowners policy. 13 THE COURT: Yes, I'll hear you. 14 MR. FRANKEL: If I may, Judge, I don't believe a Daubert hearing is necessary in this case for the following 15 16 reasons; the City of New York tested, and we have the report, we can get a certified report if counsel for some reason 17 18 believes that the agency in the City of New York didn't 19 produce the report; after that there were two additional tests 20 by different agencies, private, and they found lead dust and 21 paint in the apartment. So, whether or not it existed is not 22 a question. 23 Their expert, with all due respect, first comes in in 2015 and he's going to testify how the work was done. 24 25 Number one, it's four years later; number two, he didn't even

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test for the presence of lead then; number three, his speculation is based upon the defendant saying to him, oh, the dogs scratched the doors and walls. He wasn't there. No tests were done to show that's where it came from.

And, in addition, this expert saying that the wrong equipment was used by the City of New York, doesn't produce a document, mechanical, expert, it's his opinion that they used the wrong equipment four years earlier. That's not a question of fact, there's no material question of fact and the fact that it is four years later, how can he even speculate -excuse me, he can speculate but how could he testify as to what the condition was in 2011 when the defendant did the renovation; but what I find most interesting about counsel's argument is the dogs released the lead paint from somewhere, the defendant testified under oath at his deposition that he fully removed everything down to the studs, everything. his expert comes in four years later and says this equipment the City uses only goes through walls to find lead. The test results show lead dust and paint chips all throughout the apartment.

THE COURT: Well, there's no proof --

MR. FRANKEL: And on the walls.

THE COURT: Excuse me.

MR. FRANKEL: On the --

THE COURT: Excuse me.

16 1 MR. FRANKEL: I'm sorry, Judge. 2 THE COURT: There's no proof with respect to 3 replacement of moldings and other things like that. That was 4 apparently, as I understand it from reading the papers, merely 5 painted over. Correct, Your Honor. 6 MR. ARCHIBALD: 7 MR. FRANKEL: That is not proper, Judge, that's not 8 the law. 9 THE COURT: Well, I'm not so sure of that. 10 MR. FRANKEL: The code is very clear that they have 11 to prevent lead paint and dust from getting into the 12 By painting over a molding -- people move 13 furniture, you could chip the paint. 14 THE COURT: I understand your position. MR. FRANKEL: Which exposed our child to the danger. 15 16 THE COURT: I understand. 17 MR. ARCHIBALD: Your Honor, if I may, under the 18 law --19 THE COURT: Excuse me. 20 Are you finished? 21 MR. FRANKEL: No, Judge. All we can produce, I don't believe more is 22 23 necessary, is what the experts did at the time and what they 24 found. They cannot produce an expert, since the defendant 25 didn't hire one, to show he did anything correctly. His own

testimony is that he did this in a slipshod way but it is irrelevant if he did a terrific renovation but didn't protect against lead paint, lead dust, lead chips, he's still liable under the statute. The statute doesn't say you make your best effort and hope for the best. You must either abate it or fully encapsulate it.

How could the defendant benefit from testifying that he removed every wall, every ceiling, every floor so there couldn't possibly be lead and then rely on an expert four years later to come in and say, oh, yeah, there's lead but it is because dogs were scratching molding and because, well, this machinery that the City of New York used was the wrong equipment without providing any scientific backup. This is just a red herring, Judge. There's no material question of fact. Their expert didn't produce something to show that anyone agreed with him, nor does the defendant explain why he waited four years to find somebody to come in who will back up his position.

THE COURT: I have some questions I'd like answered.

Who is the building purchased from?

MR. KIMPSON: At a New York City public administrative auction.

THE COURT: New York City sold it on an auction?

MR. KIMPSON: Yes.

THE COURT: On what date, do you remember

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18
1
    approximately?
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              MR. KIMPSON:
                            December.
 3
              THE COURT: Of what year?
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              MR. KIMPSON: 2011 I think it was.
              MR. ARCHIBALD: It couldn't have been.
 5
              MR. KIMPSON:
                            2010.
 6
              THE COURT: There's no question that this building
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    was erected approximately in 1899, is there?
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              MR. KIMPSON: I don't know when it was erected.
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              THE COURT: Well, it was a very old building?
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              MR. KIMPSON: Yes.
12
              THE COURT: We can assume it is 1899.
13
              You used the term "gut renovation," is that a
14
    technical term? I'm asking you as defendant.
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              MR. KIMPSON: Yes.
16
              THE COURT: Is that used in the papers by any of the
17
    experts?
18
              MR. FRANKEL: I don't believe he said gut, he said
19
    he gutted the apartment, took everything out.
20
              THE COURT: You used the word "gut renovation"
21
    didn't you?
22
              MR. KIMPSON: Yes.
23
              THE COURT: Is that a technical term in the statute?
    I don't remember it.
24
25
              MR. ARCHIBALD: Not that I saw, Your Honor.
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	19
1	THE COURT: Okay. What do you mean by "gut
2	renovation"?
3	MR. KIMPSON: You break down the old walls and you
4	put up new sheetrock, you tear out
5	THE COURT: What about the molding around the
6	MR. KIMPSON: The moldings, I left all the moldings.
7	All the moldings was intact.
8	THE COURT: You left the molding?
9	MR. KIMPSON: Right.
10	THE COURT: How many coats did you put on top of the
11	molding?
12	MR. KIMPSON: One coat of primer, two coats of
13	paint.
14	THE COURT: Were any of the walls broken down or you
15	used the old internal walls?
16	MR. KIMPSON: Well, the walls is broken down but
17	behind the walls is like slats.
18	THE COURT: Yes. Did you change the nature of the
19	rooms increasing them or changing the space in any way or did
20	you leave the walls as they were?
21	MR. KIMPSON: Pretty much as they were.
22	THE COURT: Yes.
23	MR. ARCHIBALD: If I may, Your Honor?
24	THE COURT: I have a few other questions.
25	MR. ARCHIBALD: Okay.

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                          Who is Randy?
1
              THE COURT:
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                            Randy is a contractor that does work
              MR. KIMPSON:
 3
    in the neighborhood.
 4
              THE COURT: Is he still around?
              MR. KIMPSON: No, he isn't.
 5
              THE COURT: Where is he?
 6
 7
              MR. KIMPSON: I don't know. I looked for him when
8
    they told me to look for him.
9
              THE COURT: When did the work actually start?
10
              MR. KIMPSON: I don't know the exact date but say a
    month and a half after I purchased the house.
11
12
              THE COURT: About when?
13
              MR. KIMPSON: If I purchased the house in December,
14
    which I think I did, so January.
15
              THE COURT: January, February. How long did the
16
    renovation take?
17
              MR. KIMPSON: About three months.
18
              THE COURT:
                          Now, is that apartment occupied now?
19
              MR. KIMPSON: No, it isn't.
20
              THE COURT: Have you renovated it since to take care
21
    of the lead?
22
              MR. KIMPSON: Oh, yes.
23
              THE COURT: You have?
24
              MR. KIMPSON: Yes.
25
              THE COURT: Well, that kind of evidence would not
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    come in under the Federal Rules because of post-event
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    cautionary measures.
 3
              MR. FRANKEL: If I may, one thing?
 4
              THE COURT: Excuse me.
              MR. FRANKEL: Sorry, Judge.
5
              THE COURT: If I may, I'd like to continue.
 6
 7
              Do you remember when the lease was signed?
                                                           Do we
    have the lease in evidence?
8
9
              MR. FRANKEL: Yes, we have the lease.
10
              THE COURT: Okay. Was the work completely done when
    the family moved in?
11
12
              MR. KIMPSON: Yes.
13
              THE COURT: You didn't do anything after they moved
14
    in?
15
              MR. KIMPSON:
                             No.
16
              THE COURT: What was it, a year's lease?
17
                            Yes.
              MR. KIMPSON:
18
              THE COURT: They lived there about 14 months, didn't
    they?
19
20
              MR. KIMPSON: Their lease was expired actually at
21
    the time when they was there.
22
              THE COURT: But you let them stay another two
23
    months?
24
              MR. KIMPSON: Well, they didn't -- they stayed.
25
              THE COURT: They stayed, they paid their rent?
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22 MR. KIMPSON: Yes. 1 2 THE COURT: You never gave them that pamphlet, Disclosure of Information on Lead-Based Paint and/or 3 4 Lead-Based Hazards, did you? MR. KIMPSON: No, I wasn't aware that I had to give 5 That was the first time I ever seen the form when 6 it to them. 7 the broker pulled it out. 8 THE COURT: Were these Spanish speaking people or 9 English speaking? 10 MR. KIMPSON: Both, they spoke Spanish and --THE COURT: Is there a Spanish version of the 11 12 pamphlet? 13 MR. FRANKEL: There is, Judge. It wasn't given 14 either, but they're fluent in English. 15 THE COURT: Excuse me. 16 MR. FRANKEL: Sorry. 17 THE COURT: Now, I'm directing this to you, when did 18 the pediatrician contact the mother? 19 MR. FRANKEL: Right after the first test at the 20 first birthday. 21 THE COURT: While the child was still living there? 22 MR. FRANKEL: Yes, they were still living in the 23 apartment and only after the testing the father stayed behind 24 but the mother and child left. 25 THE COURT: I see. You're not contesting the fact

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              MR. ARCHIBALD: Yes, I do, Your Honor.
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 2
              THE COURT: Are there any pictures of the damage the
 3
    dogs allegedly did?
              MR. ARCHIBALD: Did you take any?
 4
              MR. KIMPSON: No.
 5
 6
              MR. ARCHIBALD:
                              No.
 7
              THE COURT: Has the apartment remained in the same
8
    condition?
9
              MR. KIMPSON: Well, the dogs' scratches, because
10
    being that I had five days to do the repairs from the Health
11
    Department, it was repaired.
12
              THE COURT: So, it's been covered up?
13
              MR. KIMPSON: Right.
14
              THE COURT: You couldn't go in and see it now?
15
              MR. KIMPSON:
                            No.
16
              THE COURT: Okay.
17
              We'll want the full transcripts, furnish them
18
    please.
             Do we have a copy of the blood work?
19
              MR. FRANKEL: We do, Judge.
20
              THE COURT: Okay. Have you furnished it?
21
              MR. CANTOR: Oh, yes.
22
              MR. FRANKEL: Yes.
23
              THE COURT: We have the reports I take it of
24
    Dr. Gordon and Reagles and Mr. Hollenbeck. Is he a doctor,
25
    Albert Hollenbeck?
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26 1 windows, etc. 2 MR. ARCHIBALD: Right, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: And just painted over. Whether that was 4 sufficient, we don't know. MR. ARCHIBALD: Well, according to the experts, Your 5 6 Honor, encapsulation, that is exactly how you encapsulate. 7 THE COURT: Well, all right. I understand. Are we going to have an expert on encapsulation? 8 9 MR. FRANKEL: We will but it may take more than two 10 weeks then. We didn't prepare anyone to testify, we didn't know. 11 12 THE COURT: You haven't gotten an expert yet? 13 MR. FRANKEL: We had one who was --14 THE COURT: You haven't given us a report under 26? MR. FRANKEL: No, because it wasn't necessary. 15 16 THE COURT: All right, that's all. 17 Do you have an expert on encapsulation? 18 MR. ARCHIBALD: Absolutely, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Have you given a Rule 26 report? 20 MR. ARCHIBALD: It is attached to our moving papers 21 or to our responsive papers, rather. 22 THE COURT: Well, you better get an expert on what 23 encapsulation means. Try to get him in time for the hearing. 24 If not, I can hear him separately later. 25 MR. ARCHIBALD: So, as to the summary judgment

29 1 one or two doctors? 2 THE COURT: Okay, let's agree on a date. 3 MR. FRANKEL: If you don't mind, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: What date do we have now? THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: May 10th. 5 6 THE COURT: What date do you want? We have to have 7 time before the --8 MR. FRANKEL: Is April 22nd possible for the Court? 9 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: It is. 10 THE COURT: April 22nd. Are you okay for the 22nd? 11 MR. ARCHIBALD: Yes, I am. 12 13 THE COURT: Okay, April 22nd. If you have any new 14 experts, you better get his reports out or her reports out and exchange under Rule 26. 15 16 What have you done to settle the case? 17 MR. ARCHIBALD: Well, we have a settlement 18 conference scheduled immediately after we leave your part 19 today, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Who is the magistrate judge? 21 MR. ARCHIBALD: Gold. 22 THE COURT: Well, he's very good. 23 No insurance? 24 MR. ARCHIBALD: No insurance. THE COURT: How much assets does the defendant have? 25

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30
              MR. ARCHIBALD: Not a lot, most of them are
 1
 2
    buildings but they're encumbered by mortgages.
 3
              THE COURT: What are his net assets?
 4
               (Pause.)
              MR. ARCHIBALD: About 700,000.
 5
              THE COURT:
                          Equity?
 6
 7
              MR. ARCHIBALD:
                               Equity.
8
              THE COURT: How many apartments do you own -- all in
9
    Brooklyn?
10
              MR. KIMPSON: Yes.
11
              THE COURT:
                          How many?
12
              MR. KIMPSON: Apartments?
13
              THE COURT: Yes.
14
              MR. KIMPSON: 13.
15
              THE COURT: 13?
16
              MR. KIMPSON: Yes.
17
              THE COURT: And what is your monthly rent roll,
18
    roughly?
19
               (Pause.)
20
              MR. ARCHIBALD: Can you calculate it?
21
                             I need a piece of paper.
              MR. KIMPSON:
22
                            Judge, the plaintiff --
              MR. FRANKEL:
23
              THE COURT: Excuse me, would you allow me please.
24
               (Pause.)
25
              MR. ARCHIBALD: Give me one second, Your Honor, I
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31
1
    want to go get my calculator.
 2
               (Pause.)
 3
              MR. ARCHIBALD: 10,000.
 4
              THE COURT: 10,000 a month. And you're paying off
    the mortgages?
 5
 6
              MR. KIMPSON: On some, yes.
 7
              THE COURT: Do you have assets in addition to the
8
    real estate?
9
              MR. KIMPSON:
                             No.
10
              THE COURT: That's it?
11
              MR. KIMPSON: Yes.
12
              THE COURT: Are you working?
13
              MR. KIMPSON: No, I'm retired.
14
              THE COURT: Retired. What were you doing?
15
              MR. KIMPSON: I was a police officer.
16
              THE COURT: A police officer?
17
              MR. KIMPSON: Yes.
18
              THE COURT: You've got a pension?
19
              MR. KIMPSON: Yes.
              THE COURT: How long were you a police officer?
20
              MR. KIMPSON: Ten years.
21
22
              THE COURT: Ten?
23
              MR. KIMPSON: Yes.
24
              THE COURT: And you retired on a pension after ten
25
    years?
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33
    minutes, share the cost of this hearing.
 1
 2
               Anything further?
               MR. ARCHIBALD: No, Your Honor.
 3
               MR. FRANKEL: No, thank you, Your Honor.
 4
               THE COURT: Thank you.
 5
               You'll tell the magistrate judge what I said about
 6
 7
    settlement.
8
               MR. ARCHIBALD: Yes, Your Honor.
               (Time noted: 11:10 a.m.)
9
               (End of proceedings.)
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